## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (previously presented) A high voltage insulating material, comprising:

at least a first material comprising a foam material; and

at least one second material distributed within the first material, the insulating material being contained in a easing of a high voltage device configured for insulating components of the device;

wherein the insulating material has an electrical conductivity and/or dielectric constant which is changed by adding the second material such that when it is used in the device, surface charge which gathers on the components of the device is substantially dissipated by increased electrical conductivity of the insulating material at least such that voltage flashovers are prevented between the components, and voltage drops that occur during operation remain below breakdown voltages of the insulating material.

- 2. (previously presented) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 1 in solid form, wherein the second material is formed by at least essentially spherical particles which in terms of their size and/or their material and/or their coating and/or their filling and/or their fraction with respect to the overall insulating material are selected and dimensioned such that a desired electrical conductivity and/or dielectric constant of the insulating material is obtained.
- (original) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 2, wherein the spherical particles are hollow spheres with a diameter of up to about 100 µm.
- (original) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 2, wherein the spherical particles are filled with a gas.

- (previously presented) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 2, wherein the spherical particles are formed of a ceramic and/or phenolic resin and/or an acrylonitrile copolymer.
- 6. (currently amended) A high voltage insulating material as elaimed in claim 2A high voltage insulating material, comprising:
  - at least a first material comprising a foam material; and
- at least one second material distributed within the first material, the insulating material being contained in a casing of a high voltage device configured for insulating components of the device;

wherein the insulating material has an electrical conductivity and/or dielectric constant which is changed by adding the second material such that when it is used in the device, surface charge which gathers on the components of the device is substantially dissipated by increased electrical conductivity of the insulating material at least such that voltage flashovers are prevented between the components, and voltage drops that occur during operation remain below breakdown voltages of the insulating material, said insulating material being in solid form, the second material being formed by at least essentially spherical particles which in terms of their size and/or their material and/or their coating and/or their filling and/or their fraction with respect to the overall insulating material are selected and dimensioned such that a desired electrical conductivity and/or dielectric constant of the insulating material is obtained, wherein the spherical particles have a coating consisting of an electrically conductive material.

- 7. (previously presented) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 2, wherein the spherical particles have a coating consisting of a material that improves the adhesion between the particles and a basic substance.
- 8. (original) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 2, wherein the spherical particles are embedded in a basic substance to which there is added an adhesion promoter for improving the adhesion between the particles and the basic substance. DE030218US1 10560644 OA reply 12-08-08.doc

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9. (withdrawn) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 1 in liquid form,

wherein the further material for changing the electrical conductivity is formed by a first

substance dissolved in a liquid basic substance.

10. (withdrawn) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 9, wherein the

basic substance is an insulating liquid such as a transformer oil and/or an ester liquid and

the first substance is an aromatic and/or an alcohol.

11. (withdrawn) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 1 in liquid form,

wherein the further material for changing the dielectric constant is formed by a second

substance that is added to a liquid basic substance.

12. (withdrawn) A high voltage insulating material as claimed in claim 11, wherein the

basic substance is an insulating liquid such as a transformer oil and/or an ester liquid and

the second substance is a castor oil.

13. (previously presented) A high voltage generator comprising an insulating material in

solid form as claimed in claim 1.

14. (previously presented) A high voltage generator as claimed in claim 13, wherein the

electrical conductivity and/or the dielectric constant of the insulating material is selected such that loading with DC voltage and/or AC voltage field strengths is substantially

adapted to the dielectric strength of the insulating material.

15. (previously presented) An X-ray system having a high voltage generator as claimed

in claim 13